CLAIMS

We claim:

1. A method for treating a subject suffering or prone to suffering from a condition characterized by aberrant axonal outgrowth of central nervous system neurons, comprising administering to said subject a compound that modulates the activity of N-kinase, thereby treating the subject suffering or prone to suffering from a condition characterized by aberrant axonal outgrowth of central nervous system neurons.

- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the condition characterized by aberrant axonal outgrowth of central nervous system neurons is spinal cord injury.
- 3. The method of claim 2, wherein the spinal cord injury is selected from the group consisting of monoplegia, diplegia, paraplegia, hemiplegia and quadriplegia.
 - 4. The method of claim 1, wherein the condition characterized by aberrant axonal outgrowth of central nervous system neurons is epilepsy.
- The method of claim 4, wherein the epilepsy is posttraumatic epilepsy.
 - 6. The method of claim 1, wherein the condition characterized by aberrant axonal outgrowth of central nervous system neurons is neuropathic pain syndrome.
- 7. The method of claim 1, wherein the compound that modulates the activity of N-kinase is administered by introduction into the central nervous system of the subject.
- 8. The method of claim 1, wherein the compound that modulates the activity of N-kinase is introduced into the cerebrospinal fluid of the subject.
 - 9. The method of claim 1, wherein the compound that modulates the activity of N-kinase is introduced to the subject intrathecally.
- 35 10. The method of claim 1, wherein the compound that modulates the activity of N-kinase is introduced into a cerebral ventricle of the subject.

- 11. The method of claim 1, wherein the compound that modulates the activity of N-kinase is introduced into the lumbar area of the subject.
- 12. The method of claim 1, wherein the compound that modulates the activity of N-kinase is introduced into the cisterna magna of the subject.
 - 13. The method of claim 1, wherein the compound that modulates the activity of N-kinase is administered to the subject in a pharmaceutically acceptable formulation.
- 10 14. The method of claim 13, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable formulation is a dispersion system.
 - 15. The method of claim 13, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable formulation comprises a lipid-based formulation.
 - 16. The method of claim 15, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable formulation comprises a liposome formulation.
- 17. The method of claim 16 wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable formulation comprises a multivesicular liposome formulation.
 - 18. The method of claim 13, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable formulation comprises a polymeric matrix.
- 25 19. The method of claim 13, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable formulation is contained within a minipump.
- The method of claim 13, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable formulation provides sustained delivery of the compound that modulates the activity of N-kinase, to a subject for at least one week after the pharmaceutically acceptable formulation is administered to the subject.
- The method of claim 13, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable formulation provides sustained delivery of the compound that modulates the activity of N-kinase, to a subject for at least one month after the pharmaceutically acceptable formulation is administered to the subject.
 - 22. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject is a mammal.

- 23. The method of claim 22, wherein the mammal is a human.
- The method of claim 1, wherein the central nervous system neurons areretinal ganglion cells.
 - 25. A method for modulating axonal outgrowth of a central nervous system neuron, comprising contacting the central nervous system neuron with a compound that modulates the activity of N-kinase, thereby modulating axonal outgrowth of the central nervous system neuron.
 - 26. The method of claim 25, wherein the outgrowth is stimulated.
 - 27. The method of claim 25, wherein the outgrowth is inhibited.
 - 28. The method of claim 25, wherein said central nervous system neurons are mammalian.
- 29. A method for modulating the axonal outgrowth of a central nervous system neuron in a subject, comprising administering to said subject a compound that modulates the activity of N-kinase, such that axonal outgrowth in the subject is modulated.
- 30. A method for identifying a compound that modulates axonal outgrowth of a central nervous system neuron, comprising contacting N-kinase with a test compound and determining the ability of the test compound to modulate the activity of N-kinase, thereby identifying a compound that modulates axonal outgrowth of a central nervous system neuron.
- 30 31. The method of claim 30, wherein the N-kinase is human N-kinase.
 - 32. The method of claim 31, wherein the human N-kinase is a recombinantly produced N-kinase.
- 35 The method of claim 30, wherein the N-kinase is bovine N-kinase.
 - 34. The method of claim 33, wherein the bovine N-kinase is purified from a bovine source.

- 35. The method of claim 30, further comprising determining the ability of the test compound to modulate axonal outgrowth of a central nervous system neuron.
 - 36. The method of claim 30, wherein the test compound inhibits the activity.
- 37. The method of claim 30, wherein the test compound stimulates the activity.
- 38. The method of claim 30, wherein the ability of the test compound to modulate the activity of N-kinase is determined by assessing the ability of the test compound to modulate N-kinase dependent phosphorylation of a substrate.
 - 39. A method for identifying a compound that modulates axonal outgrowth of a central nervous system neuron, comprising contacting N-kinase with a test compound, an N-kinase substrate, radioactive ATP, and Mn⁺²; and determining the ability of the test compound to modulate N-kinase dependent phosphorylation of the substrate, thereby identifying a compound that modulates axonal outgrowth of a central nervous system neuron.
- 20 40. The method of claim 39, wherein the N-kinase substrate is a histone HF-1 protein.
 - 41. The method of claim 39, wherein the radioactive ATP is $[\gamma-32P]$ ATP.
- 25 42. The method of claim 39, wherein the N-kinase is human N-kinase.
 - 43. The method of claim 42, wherein the human N-kinase is a recombinantly produced N-kinase.
- The method of claim 39, wherein the N-kinase is bovine N-kinase.
 - 45. The method of claim 44, wherein the bovine N-kinase is purified from a bovine source.
- 35 46. The method of claim 39, further comprising determining the ability of the test compound to modulate axonal outgrowth of a central nervous system neuron.

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- 47. A compound that modulates axonal outgrowth of a central nervous system neuron identified by the method of claim 30.
- 48. A compound that modulates axonal outgrowth of a central nervous system neuron identified by the method of claim 39.
 - 49. An isolated N-kinase polypeptide of the type that:
 - (a) is present in neonatal brain tissue;
 - (b) is inhibited in the presence of 6-thioguanine;
 - (c) is activated by Mn⁺² but not by Mg⁺² or Ca⁺²:
 - (d) has a molecular weight of approximately 49 kDa; and
 - (e) is eluted from a Cibacron Blue column at a NaCl concentration of 1.5-1.75 M.
- 15 50. An antibody which is specifically reactive with an epitope of the N-kinase polypeptide of claim 49.
 - 51. The antibody of claim 50, wherein the antibody is an intracellular antibody.
 - 52. The antibody of claim 50, wherein the epitope comprises an ATP binding domain.
- 53. A fragment of the N-kinase polypeptide of claim 49, wherein the fragment comprises at least 15 contiguous amino acids.
 - 54. The fragment of claim 53, wherein the fragment comprises at least 30 contiguous amino acids.
- The fragment of claim 53, wherein the fragment comprises at least 50 contiguous amino acids.
 - 56. The fragment of claim 53, wherein the fragment comprises at least 100 contiguous amino acids.
 - 57. A fragment of the N-kinase polypeptide of claim 49, wherein the fragment is able to elicit an immune response.